REGISTER OF CLASSIFICATION DECISIONS

Title of Publication: Final Faeces

Other Known Title: Not Stated

Format: DVD

Director/Author: Frank Daft

Producer/Publisher: Frank Daft

Country of Origin: Australia

Language: English

Applicant: New Zealand Customs Service

Distributor: Not Applicable

Classification:	Objectionable except if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained the age of 16 years.

Descriptive Note: Violence, offensive language and content that may disturb.

Display Conditions: Nil

Date of entry in Register: 18 August 2006

Date of direction to issue a label: Not Applicable

OFLC No: 601575

Unexcised version of publication:

	Component	Running time
Menu:	1. Final Faeces 2. Preview	
Timed components:	Final Faeces Preview	8.08 0.31
Total running time:		8.39

Excisions: No Excisions Recommended

Reasons for excisions:

Not Applicable

Summary of reasons for classification:

The DVD entitled *Final Faeces* is classified as:
Objectionable except if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained the age of 16 years.

The DVD contains an Australian short film that feature a variety of extreme behaviour, such as drug use, defecation, verbal references to sexual violence, extreme violence, and aberrant sexual behaviour. While the treatment of this material is unrealistic and fairly juvenile, which lowers its impact overall, it is nonetheless more suited to adult audiences who can place it within its proper context of a short amateur film with designs on offending people generally. Children and younger persons are likely to be disturbed by the range of violent material which tends towards the excessive. Sexual material, while implied, is also inappropriate for children and younger persons who lack the maturity and development to deal with adult forms of sexual behaviour.

The Classification Office has considered the effects of the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 on the application of the classification criteria. An age restriction of 16 years will interfere with the freedom of expression as set out in Section 14 of the Bill of Rights. This limitation is demonstrably justified, however, given the likely injury to the public good from the publication's potential to negatively influence children and younger persons.